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ABSTRACT

The information in this report, compiled from Internet searches, conversations, and research, provides a broad range of material on how to apply for a grant. It is designed to serve as an introduction for counselors to sources of grant funding and particular grant programs, and to the grant application and dissemination process. Section 1 provides information on sources of funding in both private and government sectors. Section 2 explains the process of grant writing. The parts of a grant proposal are given along with instructions on what material should be included in each section. Section 3 lists sources of funding available from the Corporation for National and Community Service; the Department of Education; the Department of Health and Human Services; the Department of Justice; and the Department of Labor. It includes the specific areas they support, their funding allocations, and contact information. (JDM)

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"GETTING A GRANT: SOURCES OF FUNDING AND HOW TO PURSUE THEM"

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ABOUT THE INFORMATION IN THIS REPORT

The information in this report was compiled through extensive internet searches, phone calls, and other research. Due to the broad range of information provided in this report and the varying timelines of government agency activities, we cannot guarantee that all the information included is up to date. Readers are invited to bring any errors, omissions, or changes to our attention at the ACA Office of Public Policy & Legislation. We also encourage you to suggest any additional programs that should be included in this report.

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For additional information on a particular program, please contact the agency indicated.

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Sources of Grant Money

There are many different agencies and organizations which provide funding for those involved in research, community development, education, the provision of health and social services, and other activities. This publication is designed to serve as an introduction for counselors to sources of grant funding and particular grant programs, and to the grant application and dissemination process.

There are three major sources of grant funding: foundations, state and local governments, and the federal government. Although some information regarding foundations as sources of grant funding is provided, the report focuses primarily on the federal government. Although states do provide grants for certain projects, resources listing state funding opportunities are limited. The best course of action to take for those interested in exploring state and local sources of grant funding for various projects is to contact the relevant state agencies for information on grant programs and announcements of grant availability.

Foundations

Foundations are non-governmental, non-profit organizations that award grants according to their interests and concerns. A majority of the grants provided by foundations revolve around the issues of education, religion, social and health services, and the environment. Today, there are currently 47,000 private foundations in the U.S. that award grants, and foundation funding of grant programs has increased in recent years. In total, foundations gave out $22 billion in grants in 1999, a significant amount that increases each year. Foundations provide grants primarily to non-profit organizations.

There are five types of foundations:

Independent foundations
Independent foundations are the most prevalent kind of foundation, with over 36,000 currently existing in the U.S. They are usually established by a single source of funding, and provide grants based on the interest of the donor(s) and on the geographic area in which they are active. They are also the chief provider of grants in the foundation world, spending $17.5 billion alone on grants in 1999. One of the largest private independent foundations is the Ford Foundation, which gave away $511,825,000 in 1999.

Family foundations
Family foundations are fewer in number, but are on the rise. Family foundations differ from independent foundations in that they are managed and/or influenced by the original donor or the donor's family. These foundations account for more than $7 billion dollars a year in grants.

Corporate foundations
Corporate foundations are the second leading contributor of grants among foundations. This type of foundation is sponsored by a profit-making company, but remains a separate entity. There are about 2,000 corporate foundations, and in 1999, they were responsible for $2.99 billion dollars in grants. The largest giving corporate foundation is the Bank of America, which gave away $97,789,429 in 1999.

Community foundations

Classified as public foundations, community foundations are the smallest in number, with only an estimated 500 in existence today. They are different from independent foundations in that they have several funders instead of only one. Typically, they are also more limited in their grant funding, and tend to focus only on local projects. In 1999, community foundations funded an estimated $1.68 billion in projects. NY Community Trust fund is one of the largest grant contributor in this category, giving away $130,680,652 in 1999.

- To find the community foundations in your area, visit *www.cof.org/resources/index.htm*

Operating foundations

Lastly, there are operating foundations. These foundations are like individual foundations in that they are considered private foundations. However, they usually do not award grants, and instead invest in their own programs and/or operations. Examples of operating foundations are the Getty Trust and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Although it is not common for foundations to award grants to individuals, there is one option to pursue. The Foundation Center suggests that individuals who want to pursue foundation funding should partner up with a non-profit organization in order to increase their eligibility with the additional support. The non-profit organization would then "act as the individual's fiscal sponsor, receiving and administering the grant funds". For more information on this, see the Foundation Center's website below.

Individuals interested in receiving a foundation grant to pay for their higher education should research other options first. Contact the school or university you plan to attend for information on direct financial assistance, subsidized and unsubsidized loans and grants, work-study programs, and foundation grants. Foundations usually grant money to colleges/universities that can then be distributed to students rather than directly handing over money to the individual. Therefore, foundation funding should be used as a last resort.

The Foundation Center
79 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10003
(800) 424-9836 / (212) 620-4230
www.fdncenter.org

The Foundation Center is an independent national service organization that provides an authoritative source of information on foundation giving.

Call the Foundation Center to:

- have information sent to you about the Foundation Center's services
- find out the nearest collection library near you (there are currently over 200 locations)
- find the locations of the 5 regional Foundation Center Libraries: Atlanta, Cleveland, NY, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C.

Visit their website to:

- Use FC's Foundation Finder to find immediate information on foundations if you know the name of the foundation
- Access the Foundation Center's directories to find foundations that provide grants in your area of specialty/interest.
- Find links to grantmaker websites and valuable resources, and get information on funding trends and analysis.

Additional Foundation Resources

Websites

www.granted.org/aeducation.html

Visit here for a list of foundations that fund educational research and exploratory studies.

www.cof.org

The Council of Foundations is an association for foundations and is not a service for grantseekers. However, they provide a wealth of information on what a grant is, how it is funded, and the different types of foundations there are. Search their directory of "great grants" for projects that have made a huge impact on society.

www.granted.org/grants.html

Search foundations that provide grants for educational and health projects plus find links to hundreds of national and state foundations.

Books

The Foundation Directory (Part 1 and Part 2)

- Provides information such as the foundation address, telephone number, application and contact information on almost 7,000 foundations that hold assets of at least $2 million or that distribute $200,000 in grants a year. The directory can often be found at local libraries.

Federal Government

According to the Government Services Administration (GSA), the federal government gives away about $300 billion annually in grants. This is more than the funding provided by foundations, corporations, and individuals combined. When beginning the search for sources of Federal grant funds, there are two main resources to consult:

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA)
The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance is a collection of information regarding the grant programs available from Federal agencies with details on program objectives, eligibility requirements, application and award process, range and average of financial assistance, examples of funded projects, contact information, and much more. Since it provides such in-depth information, it should be the first resource consulted. It is published annually and can be found at most major libraries.

To view it online, go to either of the websites below. Both sites have federal funding programs indexed by subject, target group, agency/department, and program number.

- *aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/index.htm*
- *www.cfda.gov*

Federal Register
The Federal Register also announces grant programs administered by the federal government. This resource is printed daily, and is available in most public libraries.

- The Federal Register can also be found on the web at *ocfo.ed.gov/fedreg.htm* , or at *www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/aces/aces140.html.*

Developing and Writing Your Grant Proposal

When seeking a grant, it is important first and foremost to have all of the details of your project worked out before you start searching for possible grant funders. What is most important is to match your project with the priorities of the granter. This will most likely require you to tailor your project in order to closely match the granting entities purposes. Try to familiarize yourself with the structure and organization of the agencies or foundations you have targeted, as most have subordinate organizations or departments that vary in their area of funding or specialization. By understanding the structure of an organization or agency, you will be better able to identify the agency or department which matches your needs, and which are most likely to be interested in your project.

If you see a particular project or agency of interest while consulting one of the resources listed, also visit the agency website for more information. Often the case that a grant program will have subgrants targeting different populations. This information is usually only obtained from the agency itself and is not listed in the CFDA or the Federal Register.

Lastly, if you already have a specific project in mind, try to ensure that the project has not already been done before in your area. Consulting the Federal Register and CFDA can aid in this process.

Once you have fully developed your project and have identified potential funders, there are four steps you should take before you begin writing the proposal:

Step 1: Call or write to the program officer briefly stating your interest in their grant program, explain that your project idea matches their interests, and request a copy of the grant applications and proposal guidelines. It is also useful to request information regarding past grantees and grant reviewers. In cases where this is not possible, ask information about what type of reviewers are picked - such as their background, professional identification, and training - so that you can get an idea of your target audience. Some organizations publish the names of reviewers.

Step 2: Contact a past grantee. Ask to speak with the proposal writer or the project director to inquire about the step-by-step process they went through, budget issues, and any other helpful hints that will increase the chances of getting your project funded. They may also be able to suggest helpful resources to use and suggest ways of avoiding mistakes.

Step 3: Contact a past reviewer to learn more about the actual reviewing process. This also enables you to identify ahead of time any pitfalls or oversights that may sink your application. Ask the reviewer how much time is allotted for proposal review, what type of scoring system is used, and the number of proposals they usually receive. Some agencies have this information on their website.

Step 4: Contact the Program Officer again for any last minute questions. Ask specific questions to confirm that your goals are the same as those of the granting organization or agency, and to identify areas of difference so you can modify your project to better meet their needs. Inquire about the budget allowance for the project and how many applicants have applied for grants under the program, and ask again what common mistakes are found in

proposals. Program Officers may be able to offer additional suggestions, such as what aspects of the program or of the applications received are most important to the funder(s). Ask for a copy of a successful proposal, and if it would be possible to submit a draft proposal in order to get feedback. This last contact with the Program Officer also gives him or her the opportunity to ask questions about your project and how it will fulfill the intended goals.

Although grant programs have different procedures and requirements for their applications, most require the following:

- cover letter
- title page
- abstract
- introduction
- need/problem statement
- statement of objectives
- statement of methods
- proposed evaluation process
- proposed budget
- description of prospects for future funding
- appendix.

These sections are reviewed briefly below. A dissemination section is sometimes included, depending on proposal requirements, or may be included in the methods section. Foundations are typically less formal in their grant making processes, and require less content and documentation in grant proposals than do government agencies.

In the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, agencies will list the most important criteria used in evaluating applications, in the section entitled "Criteria for Selecting Proposals". Such criteria may include how closely the proposed project relates to the agency's mission, the quality and feasibility of project goals, the qualifications of applicants, and the cost-effectiveness of the project.

Cover Letter / Title Page

Cover letters should be concise, and should simply introduce the applicant and highlight one or two noteworthy aspects of the grant application or the population served. The title page should include the name of the application, contact information about the applicant, and should be followed by a table of contents for the application.

Abstract (or Summary)

The abstract lays out in brief format the entire project. Many successful grant writers recommend that the abstract be written last, in order to adequately capture the key components of the project. Included in the abstract should be a description of the target group, the problem being addressed, the solution, the importance of the project, and the expected outcome(s). The abstract should be no longer than 500 words. Remember that the abstract is the first thing read by the reviewers, and weighs heavily on their immediate impression of the project and whether or not it should be considered for funding.

Introduction
The introduction should tell the reviewers why you are qualified to carry out the proposed project. Establish your credibility by explaining your experience in the subject area, past research experience, key accomplishments, and include your resume and letters of reference if available. Like a resume or resume cover letter, it is important to make this section brief but interesting. Foundations usually require a more lengthy introduction section.

Need/Problem Statement
Identify the need or problem to be addressed, and explain why and how your project can solve it. This means emphasizing the importance and relevance of your experiment to the goals of the grant program. Explain how those targeted by your project will benefit from your approach, and provide evidence supporting this claim, such as descriptions of other completed programs, past experience, research, statistics, or literature reviews.

Objectives
The objectives are the outcomes expected as a result of your actions. Your project will most likely have more than one objective; list each of these, and try to be specific in describing the expected changes in observable outcomes.

Methods
This section details the step-by-step processes involved in carrying out the project. This should include a description of the necessary staff, office equipment, and supplies. It should also include a description of how you will carry out each objective, who will be responsible for the tasks involved, where they will take place, and the sequence of tasks. Ideally, a justification should be given for each item included in this section.

Evaluation
This section describes the means by which it can be determined if the project met its objectives. Discuss what techniques you will use to evaluate your progress, and at which points during the project evaluations will be conducted. It is important to be specific with the planned evaluation methods, because it is important for funders to be able to determine if their grant money was used effectively. Try to develop an evaluation method for each objective, and specify how and when the funder will be updated on the evaluation results.

Dissemination often falls under this section. Funders want to know how you plan to distribute your findings so tell them how, when, and where you plan to do this. This part is especially significant to foundations because of the publicity it elicits for them.

Budget
This is one of the most important components of any proposal. The budget should include both direct and indirect costs. Direct costs are those which are easily identifiable, such as personnel costs, equipment, supplies, travel, and utilities used. Indirect costs may be harder to identify. Since each granting organization varies in its indirect costs policy, the Program Officer can be of assistance here. Also, be aware that some grant announcements specify "allowable budget categories". In this situation, those items which do not fit in the categories listed cannot be paid for through grant funding.

Future Funding

Funders usually like to know that a funded project or program will continue after the grant is over. If possible, state how you plan to continue your project through future sources of funding. This is an often underemphasized portion of grant applications. Options for financial support include local businesses or institutions, other federal or state agencies, or depending on the type of project, product sales, donations, or fees. Try not to rely on getting the grant renewed or continued later on, as most funders usually prefer one-time or new projects. The program announcement often will specify whether or not continuation grants are allowed.

Appendices

Appendices include information that support the hypothesis and other components of the proposal, such as research articles and data, case histories, agency publications, charts, definitions, resumes, and letters of support. Anything that supports and elaborates your ideas or experiences in the subject area can be included in this section.

Additional Hints

- Write "persuasively" and clearly. Demonstrate your need for funding by showing the uniqueness, importance, and relevance of your project. Structure the proposal so that it is well-organized and is easy to follow. Use an active rather than a passive voice.
- Have someone read your proposal before submitting it to make sure it is clear, coherent, and that there are no mistakes or missing information.
- Provide research to support your hypothesis, ideas, and other components of the proposal.
- Review the proposal guidelines more than once, in order ensure that you have followed the instructions exactly.

Reasons Proposals Get Rejected

Sometimes there's just not enough money to go around, or the competition is simply too tough. You can improve your odds, though, by avoiding these pitfalls:

- vague, unclear descriptions
- lack of significance
- unrealistic goals
- project has already been done before
- ideas not valid or backed up with scientific research
- budget unreasonable, unjustifiable, or insufficiently specific
- inadequate evidence of applicant's experience or background.

After the Project is Over

Congratulations! You've received a grant! However, even after your project under the grant is completed, this does not mean the work is. There are three types of requirements that need to be fulfilled after a grant project is over: reports, audits, and records. The CFDA lists the specific post-assistance requirements for each grant. You should be prepared to meet these requirements for foundation grants, as well.

Reports: Depending on the project and agency, one report or several periodic reports may be required both during and after the project has terminated.

Audits: Audits may be performed annually during the project, in more frequent on-site inspections, at the close of the project, or all of the above. Refer to the grant announcement for more information.

Records: As a general rule, keep all records and receipts of grant money funded to you for at least 3 years after the submission of the final financial support. Inspection of these records is allowed during the project and during the 3 years following its end.

Additional Grant Writing Resources

- *www.oryxpress.com/miner.htm*
  Access this website for a condensed version of *Proposal Planning and Writing* by Lynn and Jerry Miner (ORYX Press, 1993).

- *www.polarisgrantscentral.net*
  Grant information, resources, and links are available here.

- *www.grantmatch.com/homepage.html-ssi*
  A great website that helps you match your interests/specialty with available grant programs in your geographical area and/or by the organization. Find other grantseekers with similar interests for possibility of collaboration.

- *govspot.com*
  This site provides information for beginning grantseeksers, and links to available grant opportunities and grant writing resources.

- *www.fedmoney.com*
  Access this website to find out how much money each Federal and Independent agency spends on grants each year and how much they plan to spend next year.

- *www.hhs.gov/grantsnet*
  Developed by the Department of Health and Human Services, this site contains information and resources on federal grants, plus provides applications, grant forms, and more.

- *www.library.wisc.edu/libraries/Memorial/grants/indiv2.htm*
  Additional information and resources for those pursuing grants.

- *www.ed.gov/pubs/KnowAbtGrants/*
  The Department of Education's grant information page discusses the application process, review process, and provides additional information and resources for those pursuing grants.

- *www.schoolgrants.org*
  This website provides a wealth of information on K-12 school grants. Grant opportunities from the Federal government, state agencies, and foundations are listed. The site also includes a very worthwhile section on grant writing. You can suscribe to a monthly SchoolGrants newsletter by sending an e-mail to "subscribe@schoolgrants.org". The newsletter contains tips on pursuing grants, resources, updates on school related legislation, upcoming grant deadlines, and announcements regarding new school grant opportunities.

Federal Government Grants

Following is a listing of various grant opportunities of potential interest to counselors, administered by some of the major agencies of the Federal Government, and taken from the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. Program descriptions and the range and average of financial assistance or obligations for the year 2000 are provided, as well as application deadlines, where known.

For a more detailed description of a grant program consult the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) or the Federal Register directly. Information on how to access the CFDA and the Federal Register is provided on page 6 of this report.

The numbers listed for the grant programs below (for example, "94.004" for the Learn and Serve America program) are those assigned to the program to make identification easier. On the CFDA web site, programs may be searched for by either title or by this number.

Corporation for National and Community Service

Corporation for National and Community Service
1201 New York Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20525
(202) 606-5000
www.cns.gov

The Corporation for National and Community Service was founded in 1993 to fund community development projects. It does this through three national service organizations: Americorps (including Americorps VISTA and Americorps NCCC), the National Senior Service Corps, and Learn and Serve America.

Americorps

Americorps projects are aimed at strengthening communities in the areas of education, public safety, human, and/or the environment. After completing a year of full-time service, members receive an education award of $4,725.00 (part-time members receive a portion of this) to help finance college, graduate school, vocational programs, or to pay back student loans. This award can be used for up to 7 years. Loan forbearance is an option during service. There are two national projects under Americorps:

Americorps VISTA

Americorps - Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) is devoted to improving the quality of life in low-income, underprivileged communities. This program requires one year of service in which members are assigned to an agency or organization that undertakes projects based on the needs of the community. Those taking part may choose a cash payment of $1,200 instead of the $4,725.00 education award.

Applicants: Individuals, who must be 18 years old and already have a Bachelor's degree or 2-3 years of experience in the education, public safety, human needs, or environment field.

Americorps NCCC

Americorps National Civilian Community Corps is a 10 month residential national service program for women and men 18-24 years old. After a 3 week training program, members are assigned to teams and begin working on projects that can last up to 6 weeks in the areas of environmental improvement, disaster relief, education, and public safety. There are five campuses, each in a different region of the United States, where members live during their service. These are located in Charleston, SC; Denver, CO; San Diego, CA; Perry Point, MD; and Washington, DC. Members of Americorps NCCC receive transportation to the campus and back home when service is completed, a modest living allowance, limited health insurance, uniforms, and room and board. Child care costs will also be covered for those who have dependent children. Each year's 10-month session starts in October, with applications due in March 15 of the same year.

Applicants: Women and men 18-24 years old.

For applications or more information regarding either Americorps VISTA or Americorps NCCC, contact Americorps through one of the following two methods:

1. Send an e-mail to "acorps@infosystec.com", and type "application packet" in the subject line. Include your name, address, and the program you are interested in joining in the body of the message.

2. Call Americorps at 1-800-942-2677 OR access the agency online at *www.cns.gov/americorps/joining/apply_ac.html*

Department of Education

Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-0498
(800) 872-5327 / 1-800-USA-LEARN / TTY (800) 237-6213
www.ed.gov/

The Department of Education has hundreds of grant programs available to students, higher education institutions, state and local educational agencies, public and private organizations, and individuals. Due to the wealth of programs available, not all of them could be listed. Please visit *aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/idepted.htm* for the full listing of grant opportunities from the Department of Education. For a list of grant announcements by the date released, visit the Department of Education section of the Federal Register at *www.ed.gov/legislation/FedRegister/announcements/*.

To obtain application packets of current grant programs, visit *www.ed.gov/GrantApps/*

To join the Edinfo mailing list to be updated on new grant announcements as they are released, send an e-mail to listproc@inet.ed.gov, write SUBSCRIBE EDINFO in the body of the message, followed by your first and last name. Do not include a signature block in the message.

There are seven main program offices that are responsible for funding grants within the Department of Education.

Office of Student Financial Assistance Programs

www.ed.gov/offices/OSFAP/

The OSFAP administers financial assistance programs that provide over $40 billion a year to college students. The agency is also responsible for supplying information on financial aid for those who are pursuing postsecondary education. For more information, visit their website or call 1-800-433-3243 / TTY (800) 730-8913.

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/
(202) 401-0113

OESE promotes academic excellence and educational opportunities to ensure equity for all of America's children and families, and works to improve the quality of teaching.

84.083 Women's Educational Equity Act Program
Overseen by the Equity and Educational Excellence Division, this program is designed to promote equity in education for women and girls who suffer from multiple forms of discrimination based on sex, race, ethnic origin, limited-English proficiency, disability, or age, and to provide financial assistance to enable educational agencies and institutions to meet the requirements of Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972.

Applicants: Public agencies, private non-profit agencies, institutions, organizations, student groups, community groups, and individuals may apply.

Average Award: $82,000 for a research and development grant

Deadline: Published in the Federal Register each year

84.184 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--National Programs: These programs aim to enhance the Nation's efforts to prevent the illegal use of drugs and the incidence of violence among students, and to promote safety and discipline for students, at all educational levels. For more information contact William Modzeleski at the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE) at (202) 260-3954.

Applicants: Public and private non-profit organizations, as well as individuals may apply.

2001 Obligation: $90,000,000

Deadline: Contact OESE for deadlines.

Office of Educational Research and Improvement

www.ed.gov/offices/OERI/
(202) 219-1385

OERI provides national leadership in the development, support, and dissemination of educational research and statistics, and works to promote excellence and equity in education.

84.215 Fund for the Improvement of Education
Supports nationally significant programs to improve the quality of education, assist all students to meet challenging State content standards, and contribute to the achievement of the National Education Goals.

Applicants: State educational agencies, institutions of higher education, public and private organizations and institutions may apply.

Anticipated Range of Financial Assistance: $100,000 to $250,000

Deadline: Contact Pat Knight at (202) 219-1768 for deadline

84.287 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
Provides funds to enable rural and inner city public elementary and secondary schools or consortia of such schools to plan, implement, or expand projects that benefit the educational, health, social service, cultural, and recreational needs of their community.

Applicants: Rural and inner city public elementary and secondary schools or consortia of such schools may apply.

2001 Obligation: $1,000,000,000

Contact: Bob Stonehill at (202) 260-9737.

Office of Vocational and Adult Education

www.ed.gov/offices/OVAE
(202) 205-5451

OVAE's mission is to help young people and adults gain the knowledge and skills necessary for successful careers and productive lives. OVAE supports a number of different programs and activities to further this goal, and provides funding for secondaryand post-secondary vocational education programs authorized under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998.

84.255 Literacy Programs for Prisoners
Assists persons incarcerated in a prison, jail, or detention center to achieve functional literacy, to help reduce prisoner recidivism through the development and improvement of life skills necessary for reintegration into society.

Applicants: a state or local correctional agency, or state or local education agency may apply.

Average Award: $345,000

Contact: Richard Smith (202) 205-5621.

84.331 Grants to States for Incarcerated Youth Offenders
Supports incarcerated youth offenders in obtaining postsecondary education and vocational training.

Applicants: Only the State Correctional Education Agency designated by the Governor of each state may apply.

Range of Financial Assistance: $17,000 to $1,713,000

Deadline: March 15

Office of Postsecondary Education

www.ed.gov/offices/OPE
(202) 727-3688

OPE provides information and resources for students, parents, institutions, educators, policy-makers, and the general public on postsecondary education. This agency also develops and oversees federal postsecondary education policy and administrative programs to provide assistance to institutions of higher education and students pursuing postsecondary programs.

84.018 International -- Overseas Seminars Abroad: Bilateral Projects

Objectives: This program seeks to increase understanding and knowledge between the people of the U.S. and those in other countries by offering qualified U.S. educators opportunities to participate in short-term seminars abroad on topics in the social sciences and the humanities.

Applicants: Must be a U.S. citizen or have permanent resident status, hold a bachelor's degree, have a minimum of 3 years full-time professional experience in the U.S. school system teaching or supervising in the social sciences or humanities subjects and be currently employed in these areas, and must meet language requirements if applicable.

Average Financial Assistance Award: $185,000

Deadline: Usually in late October of every year

84.170 Javits Fellowships

Provides fellowships for graduate study in the arts, humanities, and social sciences to individuals of superior ability. Awardees are selected on the basis of demonstrated achievement, financial need, and exceptional promise.

Applicants: These fellowships are distributed primarily to students pursuing a doctoral degree, but are sometimes given to master's degree students. All applicants must be U.S. citizens.

2001 Obligation: $10,000,000

Contact: Melissa Burton at (202) 260-3574.

84.333 Demonstration Projects to Ensure Students with Disabilities Receive a Higher Education

Supports model demonstration projects to provide technical assistance or professional development for faculty in higher education, and to help provide students with disabilities a quality postsecondary education.

Applicants: Institutions of higher education

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $200,000

Contact: Amie Amiot at (202) 708-8596

84.334 Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR-UP)
The GEAR-UP program helps eligible entities in providing or maintaining guarantees of financial assistance to eligible low-income students to assist them in pursuing a diploma. In addition, it supports eligible entities in providing additional counseling, mentoring, academic support, outreach, and supportive services to elementary, middle, and secondary school students who are at risk of dropping out.

Applicants: a state, a partnership of one or more local agencies, one or more degree granting institutions of higher education, or at least two community organizations such as businesses, professional associations, community-based organizations, state agencies, parent groups, and/or non-profit organizations.

Obligation for 2001: $325,000,000

Contact: Karen Johnson at (202) 708-8596

Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs (OBEMLA)

www.ed.gov/offices/OBEMLA/

OBEMLA helps ensure that children with limited English proficiency have an equal opportunity in the educational system to learn and achieve to the same challenging standards as all children.

84.195 Bilingual Education: Professional Development
Provides financial support for programs to meet the training needs for new or existing personnel in Bilingual Education, including support for program improvement and, in certain cases, financial support for students pursuing post-baccalaureate degrees in areas related to programs for limited English proficient persons.

Applicants: Institutions of higher education, and in certain cases, local and state educational agencies, and private non-profit organizations.

2001 Obligation: $100,000,000

Contact: Cynthia Ryan at (202) 205-8842

84.288 Bilingual Education: Program Development and Implementation Grants
Seeks to improve the education of limited English proficiency students by developing and implementing bilingual education or special alternative instructional programs, improving current instructional programs, increasing parental involvement, and providing tutorials and academic career counseling.

Applicants: Local education agencies

Average Award: $150,000

Contact: John Ovard at (202) 205-5576

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS)

www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/
(202) 205-5465

OSERS supports programs that assist in educating children with special needs, provide for the rehabilitation of youth and adults with disabilities, and support research to improve the lives of individuals with disabilities. There are three components of this agency that aid in this mission:

the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR)
www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/NIDRR/ phone: (202) 205-8134

the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP)
www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/OSEP/index.html phone: (202) 724-4800

the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA)
www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/RSA/rsa.html phone: (202) 442-8400

84.324 Special Education: Research and Innovation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities

As its name implies, this program funds research projects to improve services provided under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, including the practices of professionals and others involved in providing services to children with disabilities. The program also seeks to improve educational and early intervention results for infants, toddlers, and children with disabilities.

Applicants: Institutions of higher education as well as any agency or organization may apply, including Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

Range of Financial Assistance: $150,000 to $700,000

Deadline: Contact Barbara Edelen at (202) 205-8522 for deadline

84.235 Rehabilitation Services Demonstration and Training: Special Programs

Provides financial assistance to projects and demonstrations for expanding and improving the provision of rehabilitation and other services authorized under the Act.

Applicants: States and public or nonprofit organizations (grants under this program cannot be made directly to individuals).

2001 Obligation: $21,672,000

Contact: Pamela Martin at (202) 205-8494

84.246 Rehabilitation Short-Term Training
Supports special seminars, institutes, workshops, and other short-term courses in technical matters relating to the delivery of vocational, medical, social, and psychological services.

Applicants: State vocational rehabilitation agencies and other public or non-profit agencies or organizations, including institutions of higher education.

Range of Financial Assistance: $100,000 to $250,000

Deadlines: Contact Beverly Steburg at (202) 205-9561 for deadline

84.263 Rehabilitation Training: Experimental and Innovative Training
This program is designed to develop new and improved methods of training rehabilitation personnel, and to evaluate the effectiveness of such programs.

Applicants: State vocational rehabilitation agencies, including Territories and other public and non-profit agencies and organizations, as well as institutions of higher education.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $90,000 to $100,000; $100,000

Contact: Beverly Steburg at (202) 205-9561

84.264 Rehabilitation Training: Continuing Education
Supports training centers that serve either a Federal region or other geographical area, and provides support for a broad, integrated sequence of training activities that focus on meeting recurrent and common training needs of employed rehabilitation personnel throughout a multi-State geographical area.

Applicants: Eligible to apply are institutions of higher education, state vocational rehabilitation agencies, and other public or non-profit agencies and organizations.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $271,000 to 498,000; $384,000

Deadlines: Contact Mary Lynch at (202) 205-8291 for deadline

84.265 Rehabilitation Training: State Vocational Rehabilitation Unit In-Service Training
Supports special projects for training State vocational rehabilitation personnel in program areas essential to the effective management of the services provided, or in skill areas that enable staff personnel to improve their ability to provide services.

Applicants: State vocational rehabilitation agencies, including territories/possessions.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $7,400 to $240,000; $70,000

Contact: Contact Beverly Steburg at (202) 205-8926

Department of Health & Human Services

Department of Health & Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20201
(877) 696-6775
www.os.dhhs.gov/

Most of the grant programs operated by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) can be found in the CFDA or the Federal Register Directory, with the exception of both the National Institutes of Health (which publishes its grant announcements weekly in the "NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts"), and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) (which periodically posts its grant programs in its "Preview Guide"). Both of these guides can be accessed on-line:

- The NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts can be found at *grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/index.html*
- The HRSA Preview is located at *www.hrsa.gov/grantsf.htm*

The Department of Health and Human Services has 13 distinct offices and departments which conduct a total of roughly 300 grant programs each year. Following is a listing of some of those which may be of interest to counselors.

Office of the Secretary

www.hhs.gov/agencies/os.html

The Office of the Secretary oversees the Office of Public Health and Science, as well as issues concerning public affairs and civil rights. The office's main responsibility is to communicate with state and local governments concerning HHS initiatives.

93.111 Adolescent Family Life Research Grants
Supports research projects and dissemination activities concerning the societal causes and consequences of adolescent sexual activity, contraceptive use, pregnancy, and child rearing, and ways to alleviate, eliminate, or resolve negative consequences of these issues.

Applicants: State and local government agencies, nonprofit and profit private organizations, and institutions of higher education may apply.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $108,000 to $151,000; $145,000

Deadlines: February 1, June 1, and October 1

93.995 Adolescent Family Life: Demonstration Projects

Seeks to establish innovative, comprehensive, and integrated approaches to the delivery of services for pregnant and parenting adolescents, with primary emphasis on adolescents who are under 17. This program also supports efforts to promote abstinence from sexual relations through provision of age-appropriate education on sexuality and decision-making skills as the most effective method of preventing adolescent pregnancy and avoiding HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases.

Applicants: Any public and private nonprofit organization may apply.

Range of Financial Award: $150,000 to $250,000

Contact: Patrick Sheeran at (301) 594-2799

Administration on Aging

www.aoa.dhhs.gov/
(202) 401-4634

AOA works to improve the quality of life for older persons by maintaining and increasing their independence, and creating opportunities for them to contribute to society. AOA supports referral and outreach programs, research, and efforts to educate older persons on services and support available to them.

93.048 Special Programs for the Aging: Title IV: Training, Research and Discretionary Projects and Programs

Seeks to help ensure a supply of adequately trained personnel in the field of aging, improve knowledge of the problems and needs of the elderly, and to investigate better ways of improving the quality of life for the elderly.

Applicants: Any public or nonprofit private agency, organization, or institution.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $50,000 to $80,000; $200,000

Contact: Judith Satine at (202) 619-3032

Agency for Health Care Research and Quality

www.ahcpr.gov/
(301) 594-6662

AHCRQ (until recently named the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research) supports and carries out research to improve the quality of health care, increase access to services (especially for hard to reach populations) and to reduce the cost of delivering health care services. The agency also provides information to the public on health care and the health care system.

PA-99-001 Economic Evaluation in HIV and Mental Disorders Prevention
Supports research demonstrating the cost-effectiveness of preventive interventions addressing HIV/AIDS and mental disorders, with the goal of increasing their recognition as a necessary component of standard health care plans and service delivery systems. Studies can be on existing or planned interventions, and can also focus on preventive interventions to enhance coping, improve quality of life, and minimize hospitalization for those at risk for mental disorders, HIV, and substance abuse. Research is also supported on alternative ways of financing services in these areas to improve accessibility, delivery, utilization, cost-effectiveness, and the quality of preventive interventions.

For a full program announcement, go to *www.ahcpr.gov/fund/99001.htm*

Applicants: Private and public nonprofit organizations such as universities, colleges, hospitals, laboratories, units of State and local governments, and eligible agencies of the Federal government. For-profit organizations may only apply as part of a consortia. Racial/ethnic minority individuals, women, and persons with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

Contact Info: Division of Extramural Outreach and Information Resources, NIH
(301) 435-0714 or e-mail grantsinfo@NIH.GOV

Health Resources and Services Administration

www.hrsa.dhhs.gov/

HRSA administers national health programs to bring quality health care to underserved, vulnerable, and special-needs populations. This includes programs which seek to improve the geographic distribution of health care professionals and increase the supply of providers in underserved areas. HRSA's grant application center can be reached at 1-800-477-2123 HRSA programs are carried out under a few different subsidiary agencies. These include the Bureau of Primary Health Care, the Bureau of Health Professions, the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, the HIV/Aids Bureau, and the Office of Special Programs.

93.151 Health Center Grants for Homeless Populations
Awards grants to provide for the delivery of primary health services and substance abuse services to homeless individuals, including children.

Applicants: Eligible grantees include nonprofit private organizations and public entities.
Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $62,000 to $2,000,000; $285,000

Deadline: Contact HRSA for deadline

HIV/AIDS Bureau

93.153 HIV Demonstration Program for Children, Adolescents, and Women
This program supports projects to improve and expand the system of comprehensive care services for children, youth, women, and families who are infected with or affected by HIV or AIDS, and to link comprehensive care systems with clinical research.

Applicants: Public and nonprofit entities that provide primary care may apply.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $166,700 to $1,999,900; $605,189

Deadline: Contact HRSA for deadline

93.923 Disadvantaged Health Professions Faculty Loan Repayment and Fellowship Program

This program encourages expansion of disadvantaged representation in health professions faculty positions. The program provides for repayment of education loans up to $20,000 for each year of service as faculty of an approved school, with a minimum of a 2 year obligation. Schools include those that offer a graduate program in behavioral and mental health practice, which include clinical psychology, clinical social work, professional counseling, and marriage and family therapy.

Applicants: Individuals from disadvantaged programs who have a degree in one of the areas listed above, are enrolled in an approved graduate training program in one of the areas listed above, or are enrolled as full-time students in accredited institutions described above in the final course of study or program leading to a degree from the institution.

Range of Financial Assistance: $3,575 to $19,356

Deadline: May 31

Applications can be obtained by sending an e-mail to "flrpinfo@hrsa.gov", or by calling (888) 275-4772.

93.925 Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds

This program provides scholarships to full-time, financially needy students from financially disadvantaged backgrounds, enrolled in health professions and nursing programs.

Applicants: Accredited public or private nonprofit schools that offer schools graduate programs in behavioral and mental health practice, which includes clinical psycholoy, clincial social work, professional counseling, or marriage and family therapy.

2001 Obligation: $38,099,000

Contact: Mary Farrington at (301) 443-4776

93.162 National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program

The National Health Service Corps (NHSC) seeks to ensure that all Americans have access to health care professionals. The NHSC Loan Repayment Program provides for the repayment of educational loans for participants who agree (by written contract) to serve an applicable period of time in an approved loan repayment program service site located in a health professional shortage area. The program is highly competitive; in FY 2000, only one in five applicants received an initial NHSC LRP contract award.

Applicants: The current fiscal year marks the first time that licensed professional counselors have been eligible for the program. To qualify, counselors must either have a master's degree or higher in counseling and at least 2 years of post-master's supervised counseling experience or be certified as a clinical mental health counselor by the National Board for Certified Counselors. Applicants must also have obtain the level of licensure or certification in a state which allows them to practice independently and unsupervised.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: From $10,000 to $69,500; $59,602

Deadline: April 30th

www.bphc.hrsa.dhhs.gov/nhsc/Pages/lrp/index.html

93.928 Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS)
Seeks to contribute to the advancement of knowledge and skill in the delivery of health and support services to persons with HIV.

Applicants: Public and nonprofit private entities, including community based organizations and hospitals, and national organizations of service providers may apply.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $141,731 to $1,418, 347

Deadline: Contact HRSA for deadline

National Institutes of Health

www.nih.gov/
(301) 496-4000

Comprised of more than twenty distinct organizations, the National Institutes Health are responsible for conducting and supporting research aimed at improving the prevention, detection, diagnosis, and treatment of disease and disability. In addition to supporting research, NIH assists in the training of research investigators. Research on behavioral disorders is focused within the three institutes described below: the National Institute of Mental Health, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

NIH institutes support both intramural and extramural research. Intramural research is conducted by scientists who are NIH employees, while extramural research projects are carried out by researchers in settings across the country supported by NIH dollars. NIH's total budget for FY 2001 is roughly $20.3 billion.

National Institute of Mental Health

www.nimh.nih.gov
(301) 443-4513

The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) leads the federal effort to identify the causes of and most effective treatments for mental and emotional disorders. NIMH supports and conducts research focused on the brain and its interactions with its biological, psychological, and social environments. NIMH's total budget for FY 2001 is over $1.1 billion.

NIMHsupports a wide variety of research projects, including neuroscience, basic behavioral science, clinical research, epidemiology, prevention research, and health services research. A few specific initiatives supported by the agency are listed below. Funding opportunity information is available on the agency's web site at

www.nimh.nih.gov/grants/index.cfm

93.242 Mental Health Research Grants
This program seeks to increase knowledge of the basic biological and behavioral processes that underlie mental and behavioral disorders, and of the processes that contribute to maintaining mental health, to improve methodologies for research relevant to these disorders, and to conduct research on mental health services.

Applicants: public, private, profit, or nonprofit agencies, universities/colleges, hospitals, and academic or research institutions. Businesses may apply as well under certain circumstances.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $3,544 to $4,687,048; $320,273

Deadline: Varies, contact NIMH for more information

93.281 Mental Health Research Career/Scientist Development Awards
Provides support for research relating to the problems of mental illness and mental health, and projects to raise the level of competence and increase the number of individuals engaged in such research.

Applicants: domestic research centers, medical schools, departments of psychiatry, non-medical academic departments, psychiatric hospitals or hospitals with psychiatric services units, community mental health centers, biomedical research institutes, and departments of behavioral science on behalf of individuals.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $10,107 to $811,964; $119,337

Deadlines: Feb. 1, June 1, and Oct. 1. For AIDS research: Jan. 2, May 1, and Sept. 1

93.282 Mental Health National Research Service Awards for Research Training
Provides grants to help ensure a continuous and adequate supply of well-trained personnel who are able to conduct research on mental health problems.

Applicants: This program provides training grants to domestic public or nonprofit private institutions or organizations, and fellowships to individuals at both the predoctoral and postdoctoral levels.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: predoctoral stipends - $14,688, average; postdoctoral stipends - $26,256 to $41,268

Deadlines: Fellowships - April 5, August 5, and Dec. 5; Institutional grants - May 10; Short-term training and AIDS-related training grants - Jan. 10, May 10, and Sept. 10

National Institute on Drug Abuse

www.nida.nih.gov
(301) 443-1124

The mission of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) is to lead the Nation in bringing the power of science to bear on drug abuse and addiction. This charge has two critical components: The first is the strategic support and conduct of research across a broad range of disciplines. The second is to ensure the rapid and effective dissemination and use of the results of that research to significantly improve drug abuse and addiction prevention, treatment, and policy. NIDA's total budget for FY 2001 is roughly $780 million.

As with all other NIH agencies, NIDA funds a wide array of projects. Information concerning grant programs beyond the examples listed below is available on NIDA's web page at:

www.nida.nih.gov/Funding.html

93.279 Drug Abuse Research Programs

Supports epidemiological, basic, clinical, and applied research to develop new knowledge and approaches related to the prevention, treatment, etiology, and consequences of drug addiction. Two of the major programs that fall under this broader category are listed below.

Applicants: public or private profit and nonprofit agencies, foreign or domestic, including state, local, or regional government agencies, universities, colleges, hospitals, and academic or research institutions.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $8,000 to $4,461,000; $356,791

Deadlines: Feb. 1, June 1, and Oct. 1; for AIDS research - Jan. 2, May 1, and Sept. 1

PA-99-113 Drug Use and Related Adverse Behavioral and Social Consequences
Encourages research on drug abuse and its negative effects on society, factors that influence drug use, and ways to protect against the consequences of drug abuse.

Applicants: public and private entities (universities, colleges, hospitals, and laboratories) and units of state and local governments may apply. Racial/ethnic minority individuals, women, and persons with disabilities are encouraged to apply as principal investigators.

PA-00-02 Drug Abuse Prevention Intervention Research
Supports research examining the efficacy and effectiveness of new and innovative theory-based prevention approaches, to clarify factors related to the effectiveness of prevention services, and to develop and test methodologies appropriate for studying these complex aspects of prevention.

Applicants: public and private entities (universities, colleges, hospitals, and laboratories) and units of state and local governments may apply. Racial/ethnic minority individuals, women, and persons with disabilities are encouraged to apply as principal investigators.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

www.niaaa.nih.gov

The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) supports and conducts biomedical and behavioral research on the causes, consequences, treatment, and prevention of alcoholism and alcohol-related problems. NIAAA funds 90% of all alcohol-related research conducted in the United States.

NIAAA's budget for FY 2001 is $340 million. Information regarding NIAAA-supported extramural research is available on the agency's web site at:

silk.nih.gov/silk/niaaa1/grants/grants.htm

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

www.samhsa.gov
(301) 443-8956

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) works to improve the quality and availability of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation services in order to reduce illness, death, disability, and cost to society resulting from substance abuse and mental illnesses. The agency is comprised of three main offices: the Center for Mental Health Services, the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, and the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment.

A significant proportion of SAMHSA's budget is devoted to ongoing formula grants to states for the provision of treatment services for mental and addictive disorders. However, all three branches of the agency provide support for research aimed at improving the delivery of services to individuals with these disorders. Two such programs are listed below. Funding information is available on SAMHSA's web site at:

www.samhsa.gov/funding/funding.html

93.144 Demonstration Grants for the Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Among High-Risk Populations

Seeks to prevent the use of alcohol and substance abuse among high-risk populations, and to delay or reduce the use of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products among high-risk youth populations.

Applicants: Any public or nonprofit private entity may apply.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $100,000 to $500,000; $350,000

Deadline: None

93.194 Community Prevention Coalitions Demonstration Grant

This program provides funding to communities for the purpose of reducing alcohol and drug abuse through the building of coalitions of multiple agencies and organizations at the local level. It seeks to demonstrate that the development of broad-based support within the community can substantially contribute to the reduction of substance abuse.

Applicants: Eligible grantees include local governments and/or local private nonprofit organizations and agencies, which are designated to act on behalf of the larger coalition consisting of at least 7 organizations/agencies. The community must demonstrate a high prevalence of drug and alcohol abuse problems.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $150,000 to $450,000; $300,000

Contact: David Robbins at (301) 443-0369

Department of Justice

U.S. Department of Justice
50 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530-0001
www.usdoj.gov/

The Department of Justice has two offices that are primarily devoted to awarding grants. These are the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) and the Office of Community Oriented Policing (COPS). The Office of Justice Programs consists of 5 bureaus and 7 offices that each execute their own grant programs. Several departments are located within the Office of Justice Programs (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/home.htm), including the American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Drug Courts Program Office, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, among others.

Executive Office for Weed & Seed

www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows/
(202) 616-1152

The Executive Office for Weed and Seed has the responsibility of attacking violent crime, gang activity, and drug use by targeting affected neighborhoods and improving their social and economic conditions with the combined help of law enforcement, social services, and the community itself. The office's title derives from its goal of weeding out crime, and seeding communities with positive development.

16.595 Executive Office for Weed and Seed
Objectives: this program is a national implementation of a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary approach to combating violent crime, drug use, and gang activity in high crime neighborhoods through drug prevention programs, human service resources, and neighborhood restoration activities.

Applicants: a coalition of community residents, local, county, and State agencies, Federal agencies, and the private sector.

Range of Financial Assistance: $175,000-225,000

Deadline: Refer to the CFDA announcement

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/
(202) 307-5911

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquecy Prevention, led by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974, strives to make the juvenile justice system more effective by promoting corrections policies that focus on treatment and rehabilitation of youth offenders, implementing new programs that deal with juvenile justice issues, and researching and providing information on juvenile justice trends, programs, and new approaches.

16.541 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Special Emphasis
Objectives: to develop and implement programs that design, test, and demonstrate effective approaches, techniques, and methods for preventing and controlling juvenile delinquency; developing and implementing effective means of diverting juveniles from the traditional juvenile justice and correctional system; programs stressing advocacy activities aimed at improving services to youth impacted by the juvenile justice system; model programs to strengthen and maintain the family unit; and programs to prevent hate crimes.

Applicants: public and private nonprofit agencies, organizations, individuals, State and local units of government, and combinations of State and or local units may apply.

2001 Obligation: To be determined

Deadline: Refer to the CFDA announcement

16.544 Gang-Free Schools and Communities: Community-Based Gang Intervention
Objectives: this program seeks to prevent and to reduce the participation of juveniles in the activities of gangs through counseling, education, and social services, to provide treatment to juvenile gang members, and to develop and implement new innovative means to address the problems of juveniles gang members who have been convicted of gang-related crimes.

Applicants: public or private nonprofit agencies, organizations, or individuals

2001 Obligation: $12,000,000

Deadline: Refer to the CFDA announcement

16.726 Juvenile Mentoring Program (JUMP)
Objectives: to reduce juvenile delinquency and gang participation, improve academic performance, and reduce the dropout rate through the use of mentors for at-risk youth.

Applicants: local education agencies or public/private nonprofit organizations (both entities must collaborate with the other to implement the program).

Average Award: $200,000

Deadline: Published in the program announcement

16.728 Drug Prevention Program
Objectives: to reduce drug use by encouraging the promotion of multiple approaches to educating and motivating young adolescents to pursue healthy lifestyles, fostering interpersonal and decision making skills to help them choose alternatives to high risk behaviors, and providing them with the motivation and tools to build constructive lives.

Applicants: Public and private entities, all States and territories, and local units of government.

2001 Obligation: $10,000,000

Deadline: Refer to the CFDA announcement

16.729 Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants
Objectives: to increase the capacity of community coalitions to reduce substance abuse, and over time, to reduce substance abuse among adults through strengthening collaboration among communities, public, and private entities and to disseminate information on practices and initiatives that have proven effective in reducing abuse among youth.

Applicants: Community coalitions that wish to apply must show that the coalition has worked together for at least 6 months on substance abuse reduction initiatives.

Range of Financial Assistance: Up to $100,000

Contact: Douglas Dodge at (202) 307-5914

Violence Against Women Office

www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo
(202) 616-8894

The Violence Against Women Office works to end violence against women by enforcing compliance of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and by influencing policy related to civil

and criminal justice for women. VAWO also provides $270 million dollars worth of grants a year to assist states, tribes, and communities improve the way criminal justice systems respond to crimes against women. These grants also help provide services for women that include advocacy, shelter, law enforcement protection, and legal aid.

16.589 Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grant Program
Objectives: to implement, expand, and establish cooperative efforts and projects between law enforcement prosecutors, victim advocacy groups, and other related parties to investigate and prosecute incidents of domestic violence and child abuse, to provide treatment and counseling to victims of domestic violence and child victimization, and to work in cooperation with the community to develop education and prevention strategies directed toward such issues.

Applicants: States, local and Indian tribal governments, and other public or private entities of rural States.

Range of Financial Assistance: $50,000 to 750,000

Deadline: Refer to CFDA announcement or contact VAWO

National Institute of Corrections

www.nicic.org/inst/
(800) 995-6423

An agency within the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the National Institute of Corrections oversees correctional practices and policies, and provides information, education, and training on correctional issues.

16.601 Corrections: Training and Staff Development
Objectives: to devise and conduct in various geographical locations, seminars, workshops, and training programs for staff who deal with the treatment and rehabilitation of criminal and juvenile offenders and to implement training teams to aid in the development of these seminars, workshops, and training programs.

Applicants: States, local government units, public and private agencies, educational institutions, organizations, and individuals involved in the development, implementation, or operation of correctional programs and services.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $1,500 to $300,000; $100,000

Deadline: Contact the National Institute of Corrections for deadline information

16.602 Corrections: Research and Evaluation and Policy Formulation
Grants are provided to conduct, organize, and coordinate research relating to corrections including the causes, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of criminal offenders. The program also seeks to conduct evaluation programs to study the effectiveness of new approaches, techniques, systems, programs, and devices employed in order to improve the corrections system.

Applicants: States, local government units, public and private agencies, educational institutions, and organizations and individuals involved with the development, implementation, or operation of correctional programs and services may apply.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $1,500 to $200,000; $75,000

Deadline: Published in the agency's Annual Program Plan document

Department of Labor

U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20210
202-219-6666
www.dol.gov/

The Department of Labor contains many offices and agencies which provide grants. Some of these of interest are listed below, including selected grant programs they oversee. For direct access to the Department of Labor grant opportunities in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, go online at
aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/ideptdol.htm

Employment and Training Administration (ETA)

www.doleta.gov
(202) 219-5500

Primarily through workforce development systems, ETA provides job training, employment, information, and income maintenance services to help give all Americans the opportunity to learn valuable and necessary skills for good-paying jobs, as well as to raise the standard of living and to continually improve the U.S. labor market.

17.235 Senior Community Service Employment Program

To establish and promote part-time work opportunities, usually 20 hours per week, in community service activities for unemployed low-income persons who are 55 years of age and older and when possible, assist and promote transition of program enrollees into unsubsidized employment.

Applicants: States, national public and private nonprofit agencies and organizations other than political parties, and U.S. Territories.

Obligation for 2001: $440,000,000

Deadline: Set annually, contact ETA for more information

Division of Research and Demonstration

17.248 Employment and Training Research and Development Projects

This program seeks to support employment and training studies for developing policy and programs aimed at achieving the fullest utilization of the Nation's human resources, to improve and strengthen the functioning of the employment and training system, to develop new approaches to facilitate employment of the difficult to employ, and to conduct R & D addressing the employment implications of long-term social and economic trends.

Applicants: State colleges and universities, public, private, junior and community colleges, State and local government organizations including U.S. Territories, and other organizations and individuals capable of fulfilling the objectives of the program.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $10,000-$100,000; $175,000

Contact: Steven Wandner at (202) 219-5677

Office of Policy and Research

17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs

Objectives: to provide, foster, and promote job training and other services for groups with particular disadvantages which are most appropriately administered at the national level, and to promote and foster new or improved linkages between the network of Federal, State, and local employment, training, and human resource agencies and components of the private sector.

Applicants: State and local governments, Federal agencies, private non-profit and profit-making organizations, and educational institutions.

Range of Financial Assistance: $100,000 to $1,750,000

Contact: Beverly Bachemin at (202) 219-5472, x153

Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS)

www.dol.gov/dol/vets
(202) 219-9105

VETS was set up to assist veterans, reservists, and National Guard members with employment and other services based on the prevailing needs of the veteran population. They protect the rights of those eligible, provide employment and training assistance, provide transition assistance with the help of other agencies for those leaving the armed forces, and collect and distribute relevant information on and for veterans.

17.801 Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)

The objectives of the Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program are to provide jobs and job training opportunities for disabled and other veterans through contacts with employers; promote and develop on-the-job training and apprenticeship; provide outreach to veterans through assistance and support of community agencies and organizations; develop linkages with other agencies to promote maximum employment opportunities for veterans; and to provide job placement, counseling, testing, and job referral to eligible veterans, especially veterans of the Vietnam era.

Applicants: State Employment Security Agencies designated under Section 4 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended, may apply.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $146,000 to $12,091,000; $1,539,230

Contact: Robert Wilson at (202) 693-4719

17.802 Veterans' Employment Program

Objectives: to develop programs to meet employment and training needs of service-connected disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam-era, and veterans who were recently separated from military service. Discretionary funds are open to all applicants.

Range and Average Financial Assistance: $200,400 to $850,000; $486,737

Contact: Robert Wilson at (202) 693-4719

17.805 Homeless Veterans Reintegration Project

Objectives: to provide funds for demonstration programs to expedite the reintegration of homeless veterans into the labor force.

Applicants: State and local agencies, Private Industry Councils, and not-for-profit agenicies.

Average Award Range: $100,000 to $125,000

Contact: Robert Wilson at (202) 693-4719

Women's Bureau (WB)

www.dol.gov/dol/wb
(202) 219-6606

The mission of the Women's Bureau is to serve and promote the interests of working women and increase opportunities for them by creating policies that benefit working women, researching working women and the issues they deal with, and providing information and education to women on employment issues and rights.

17.700 Women's Special Employment Assistance

Objectives: to provide input in the development of policies and programs affecting the employment of women; to expand training and employment opportunities for women and promote their entry into better paying jobs, especially in new technology and nontraditional occupations; to establish linkage with national and community organizations, business and industry, trade unions, research foundations, academic and Federal, State, and local government agencies for cooperative projects that address the employment and supportive service needs of women; and to develop publications and disseminate information on women's economic status, employment rights, and job options.

Applicants: any individual or group located in the U.S. or its territories.

Obligation for 2001: $9,596,000

Deadline: None